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ABSTRACT

This report briefly summarizes Alaska's student financial aid programs and the participation levels for 1991-92. After introductory remarks, more detailed sections focus on the following specific programs: (1) the Alaska Student Loan Program; (2) the Alaska Family Education Loan Program; (3) the Alaska Teacher Scholarship Loan Program; (4) the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Loan Program (federally funded); (5) the A.W. "Winn" Brindle Memorial Scholarship Program; (6) the Alaska Student Loan Corporation; (7) the Washington, Alaska, Montana, Idaho Medical Program; (8) the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education Student Exchange Program; and (9) the State Educational Incentive Grant Program. An appendix contains additional data on the Alaska Student Loan Program such as the top states of attendance for Alaskans, information on the number and amounts of loans made annually to undergraduate and graduate students attending in-state and out-of-state, summaries of the average size loan awarded each year, and data on institutions most frequently attended by Alaska Student Loan borrowers. (GLR)

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State of Alaska
Student Financial Aid Programs

1991 - 92 ANNUAL REPORT

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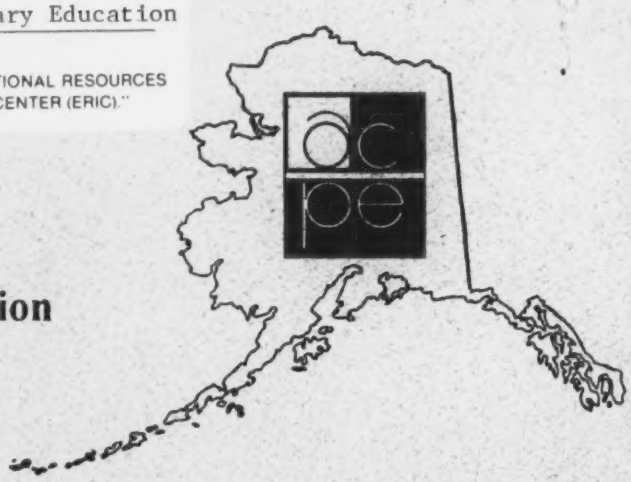

Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

Alaska Student Loan Corporation

HE 027 284

STATE OF ALASKA
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

1991 - 92 ANNUAL REPORT

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Preface

The Annual Report on Alaska Student Financial Aid Programs for 1991-92 is hereby transmitted to the Governor and the Legislature of the State of Alaska. The Student Loan Program is administered by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education with advice and guidance of the Student Financial Aid Advisory Committee. Membership of this advisory committee for 1991-92 included:

Alice Galvin, Chair
Joe Beedle, Vice-Chair
Allan Barnes
Sharon Gagnon
Mark Helmericks
Representative Niilo Koponen
Lynn McGee
Jim Upchurch
Tom Wagoner

The Commission and staff wish to express their gratitude for the work of this advisory committee.

Allan Barnes
Executive Director

February 5 1993
(Date)

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Introduction

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education was established by the Alaska State Legislature in 1974. The Commission is governed by a 14-member board representing public and private postsecondary education in the State. Its primary purpose is to enable Alaskan citizens to evaluate their postsecondary educational needs and available resources, make informed decisions regarding the disposition of those resources, and to assure Alaskans of the opportunity to satisfy those postsecondary needs and goals.

The Alaska Student Loan Corporation, established by the Alaska State Legislature, is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed by the Governor. The Corporation was created for the purpose of financing Alaska Student Loans. A combination of revenues generated from the issuance of tax-exempt revenue bonds, general fund support from the State of Alaska, and loan repayments, funds the state student loan programs.

Through the Commission and the Corporation, the State of Alaska provides student financial assistance for postsecondary study through the Alaska Student Loan Program, Family Education Loan Program, and the Teacher Scholarship Loan Program. In addition, the Commission administers the second through fourth years of the WAMI Medical Program, the (WICHE) Student Exchange Program, the State Educational Incentive Grant (SEIG) Program, the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Loan (PDTSL) Program, and the Winn Brindle Memorial Scholarship Loan Program. These eight programs provide Alaskans with access to postsecondary education which otherwise might not be available. Through the loan and grant programs, direct financial assistance is awarded to students in an effort to remove or lessen financial barriers to postsecondary education. Through the student exchange program, Alaskans have access to graduate, professional, and highly specialized fields which are unavailable in-state.

The eight programs provide Alaskans with access to postsecondary education which otherwise might not be available

This report briefly summarizes each of these programs and the participation levels for 1991-92. The Student Loan Programs will be discussed first along with the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship and A.W. "Winn" Brindle Loan Programs. A section will follow on the Alaska Student Loan Corporation. The WAMI Medical Program, the WICHE Student Exchange Program and the State Educational Incentive Grant Program are presented at the end of the report.

Alaska Student Loan (ASL) Program

The Alaska Student Loan Program is one of the most successful programs offered by the State of Alaska. Its purpose is to provide low-interest loans to Alaskans wishing to pursue education and training at a postsecondary level. The program has grown from annually serving just over 1,000 Alaskans in 1971-72, to the 1991-92 level of serving approximately 13,000 Alaskans.

The Alaska Student Loan Program had its origin in a program of scholarship loans established by the 1968 Alaska State Legislature. This program was amended in 1970 and completely restructured in 1971, when the Legislature established the loan program generally as it exists at present. In the 20 years of operation since then, over 182,000 student loans have been awarded to Alaskan residents, for a total of almost three-quarters of a billion dollars.

Educational loans of up to $5,500 and $6,500 per year for full-time undergraduate and graduate study respectively, are provided to eligible state residents. These loans, to be used only to offset the costs of tuition, room, board, and books, offer the borrower a ten-year repayment period at an annual interest rate of 8 percent. The loans may be used for attendance at any accredited or approved college, university, or vocational-technical program.

Student loans of up to $2,000 and $2,500 per year for half-time undergraduate and graduate study respectively are provided to residents. This new program is for students attending in Alaska and are only awarded to assist in payment of tuition, fees, books and supplies.

Program Summary

During the 1991-92 school year, 13,589 loans were awarded and used for postsecondary attendance. Of these, 57.5 percent were for attendance in Alaska, and 42.5 percent were for attendance out-of-state. Borrower volume showed a slight increase of .07 percent from the previous year in undergraduate and vocational categories. This marginal growth in the number of individuals borrowing contrasts with a minuscule decline in dollars borrowed (-.01 percent). The decline in dollars borrowed is undoubtably demonstrating the initial impact of the availability of a half-time loan option. It may be that a certain sector of the student population now elects to reduce their required credit load to better enable them to attend school while also maintaining full-time employment.

Undergraduate loans continue to dominate the loan volume, with only 8.7 percent of the 1991-92 loans going for graduate study. The largest single group of loans was for freshman borrowers, who accounted for 26.5 percent of all the 1991-92 loans.

Alaskans use these loans for study throughout the United States, and in a number of foreign countries. During the 1991-92 loan year, students from Alaska used state loans for attendance in every state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and in 13 foreign countries. The most frequent choice continues to be Alaska by more than a ten-to-one margin over any other state. In 1991-92, almost $30 million were borrowed by students attending institutions in Alaska, that represents an all time high of 60.4 percent of all borrowers, and shows an actual 2.4 percent increase over the 1991-92 figures for loan recipients in Alaska.

Loan Award Amounts

For 1991-92, an undergraduate average loan was $3,986 while the average graduate loan was $4,567. These amounts are lower than previous years and may reflect the increased numbers of students attending in Alaska. Out-of-state student loans continue to be higher, on the average, than in-state loans, due largely to non-resident tuition fees. This is graphically presented in Figure 1. It is anticipated that higher average loans will be seen in the years ahead as tuition rates, in Alaska and other states, continue to increase.

Figure 1

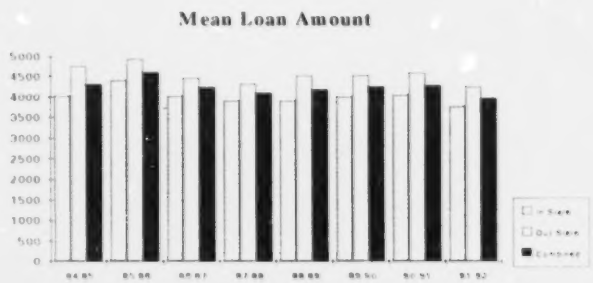


Table 1

MEAN LOAN AMOUNT PER RECIPIENT BY IN-STATE/OUT-OF-STATE AND STUDENT LEVEL* 1989-90 through 1991-92

Student Level	In State			Out-of-State			Combined		
	89-90	90-91	91-92	89-90	90-91	91-92	89-90	90-91	91-92
Freshman	$3,532	$3,656	$3,431	$4,204	$4,248	3,887	$3,800	$3,868	$3,592
Sophomore	3,792	3,928	3,527	4,323	4,260	4,142	4,060	4,124	3,776
Junior	4,118	4,017	3,672	4,584	4,615	4,216	4,350	4,303	3,910
Senior	3,902	3,929	3,667	4,565	4,551	4,199	4,167	4,231	3,909
Vocational	4,747	4,693	4,549	4,658	4,828	4,789	4,730	4,716	4,589
Undergrad.	3,998	4,030	3,764	4,393	5,233	4,147	4,164	4,197	3,905
Graduate	4,321	4,526	3,939	5,374	5,310	4,826	5,092	5,110	4,567
TOTAL	$4,012	$4,059	$3,772	$4,531	$4,588	$4,253	$4,243	$4,275	$3,962

Table 1 contains 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 average loan amounts by student level for the last three years.

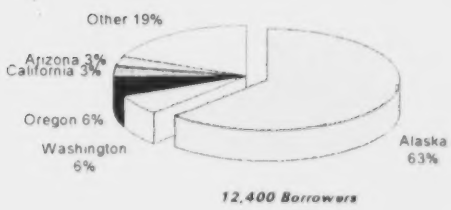
*Figures reflect loans for half-time study as well as full-time loans.

Undergraduate Loans

For the 1991 - 92 school year, 12,400 undergraduates received State loan assistance, a 2.4 percent increase from the previous year's total of 11,671. By contrast, 990 undergraduates received assistance 20 years ago. Out of the 1991 - 92 total, 2,053 were vocational borrowers. At the same time that the number of loans increased, the percentage used in Alaska increased as well. Of the 12,400 loan recipients, 63.4 percent used their loans for attendance in Alaska, and 36.6 percent used their loans out-of-state. The states most frequently chosen by undergraduates in 1991-92 are presented in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Top Attended States
Undergraduate Loans

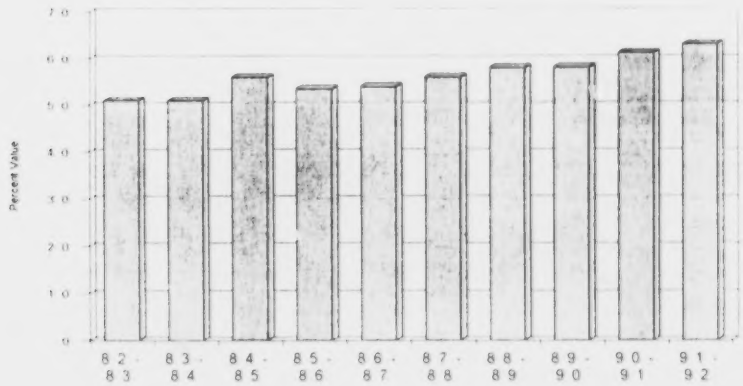


The consistency of student choice over the past few years is quite high. Alaska remains the most frequent choice for undergraduate attendance this year, as it has been in the past, followed by Washington, Oregon, California, and Arizona. The number of undergraduate students attending college in these five states equals 81.8 percent of the total number of undergraduate students receiving loans.

The percent of undergraduates using their loans for attendance in Alaska showed an increase of 2.3 percent from the previous year. Figure 3 reflects a reversal of what initially appeared to be a downward or leveling trend in in-state attendance beginning in 1985.

Figure 3

Undergraduate Loans Used in Alaska

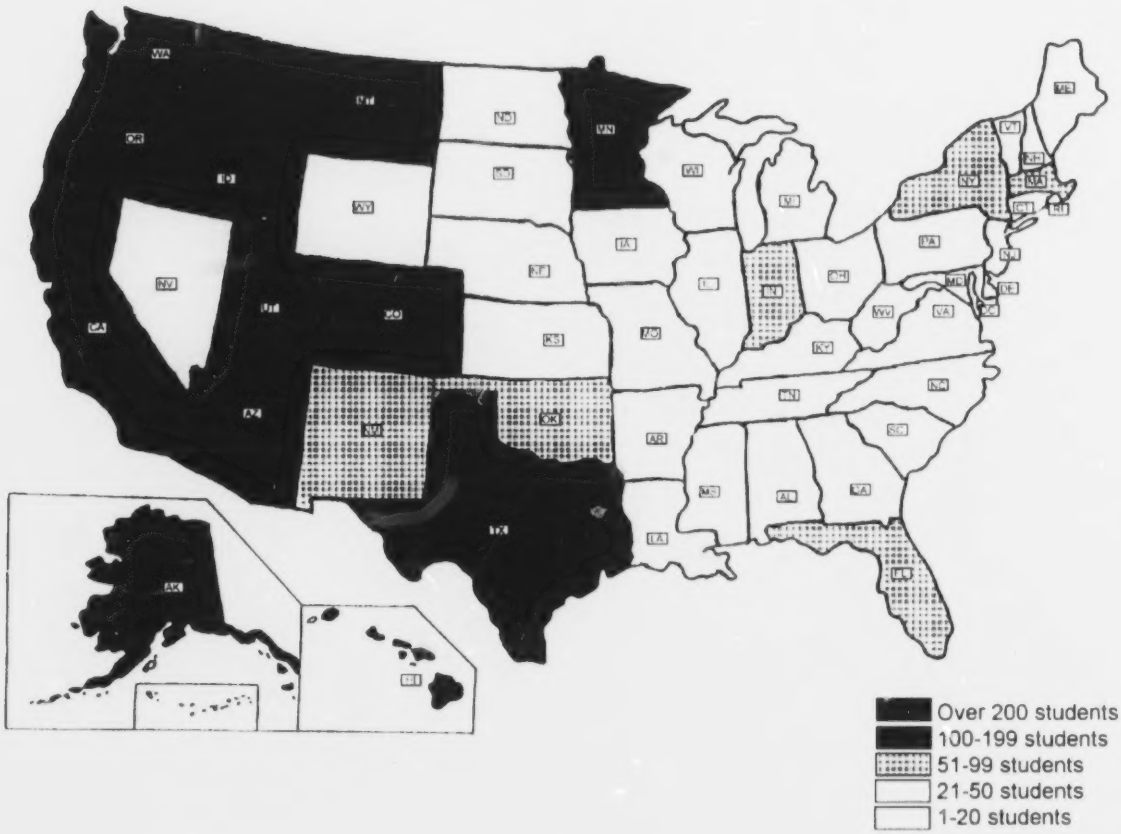


The wide geographic distribution of Alaskans pursuing undergraduate education is shown graphically in Figure 4 on the following page, with Alaskan undergraduates attending institutions in every state of the Union. The predominance of the West and Northwest is quite evident, with Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Colorado, and Idaho each enrolling over 200 Alaskan undergraduates on state loans. Of the 15 western states comprising the WICHE compact (Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education), only South Dakota and Wyoming received fewer than 20 Alaskan undergraduates on state loans. In fact, the WICHE states account for 91.0 percent of the undergraduate loan recipients.

While the half-time borrowing statistics are included within the Alaska Student Loan data, it is interesting to note that there were 335 half-time students awarded and an average loan amount of $982. Of these half-time students 329 attended in Alaska, with the remaining few enrolled in degree programs in Arizona and California.

Figure 4

Geographic Distribution of Alaskans Utilizing State Loans for Undergraduate Education in 1991-92



Under the state loan program, Alaskans may pursue their educational goals in whatever setting seems most appropriate for them. The freedom of choice which this provides is quite evident by the wide geographic distribution of our students.

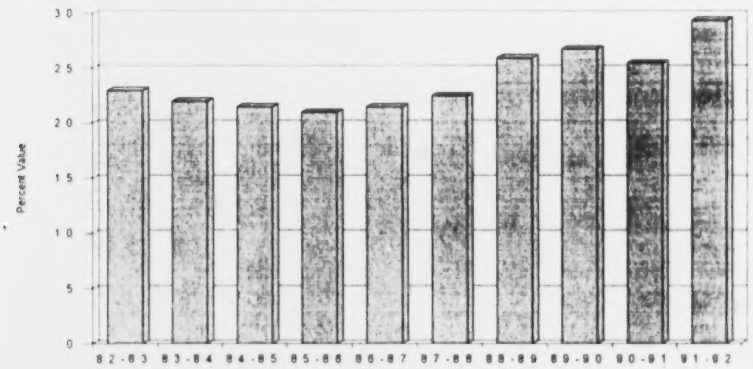
In 1991-92, Alaska attendance accounts for 83.2 percent of the vocational borrowers and 64.6 percent of the freshman borrowers. By the senior year, over half of all undergraduate borrowers are still in-state (see Table 12 on page 27).

Graduate Loans

Although the number of Alaskans receiving loans for graduate study has increased nearly 14 times since the program began in 1971-72, 1991-92 saw little change in the number of graduate borrowers from the previous year. In 1991-92, 1,183 students received assistance for the pursuit of graduate study. Of these, 70.6 percent used their loans for attendance outside of Alaska, while 29.4 percent used them for attending school in-state. As shown in Figure 5, this in-state attendance rate is the highest of the last ten years. Only in 1971-72, the first year of this program's administration, were more graduate students attending in Alaska.

Figure 5

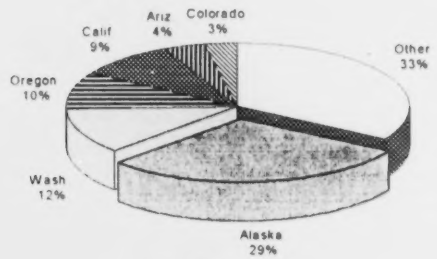
Graduate Loans Used in Alaska



The states most frequently chosen by graduate students from Alaska in 1991-92 are presented in Figure 6. Again, as with undergraduates, the students' preference is quite stable. Only Alaska, California, Washington, and Oregon received more than 100 Alaskan graduate students on state loans. The 15 states comprising the WICHE compact account for 77.3 percent of all the graduate Alaskan loan recipients for 1991-92.

Figure 6

Top Attended States
Graduate Loans

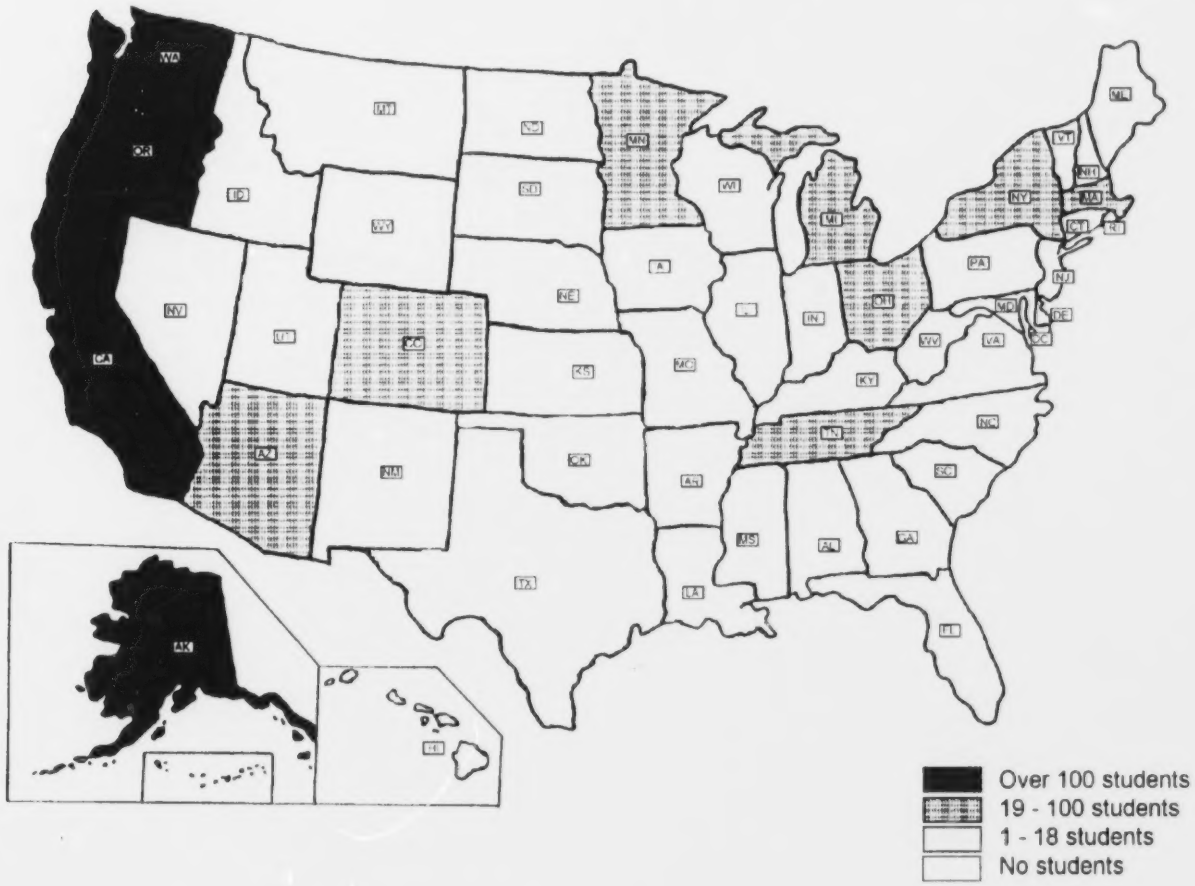


1183 Borrowers

Alaskans pursuing graduate educational goals are also distributed quite widely across the nation, with Alaskan graduate loan recipients attending institutions in all of the 50 states. The predominance of the West, and particularly the West Coast, is readily apparent in Figure 7.

Figure 7

Geographic Distribution of Alaskans Utilizing State Loans for Graduate Education in 1991-92



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Foreign Study

Alaskans used state loans for study in 23 different institutions in 12 foreign countries in 1991-92 The distribution of these students by country of attendance is presented in Table 2. Not too surprisingly, Canada is the most popular foreign country of attendance.

Table 2

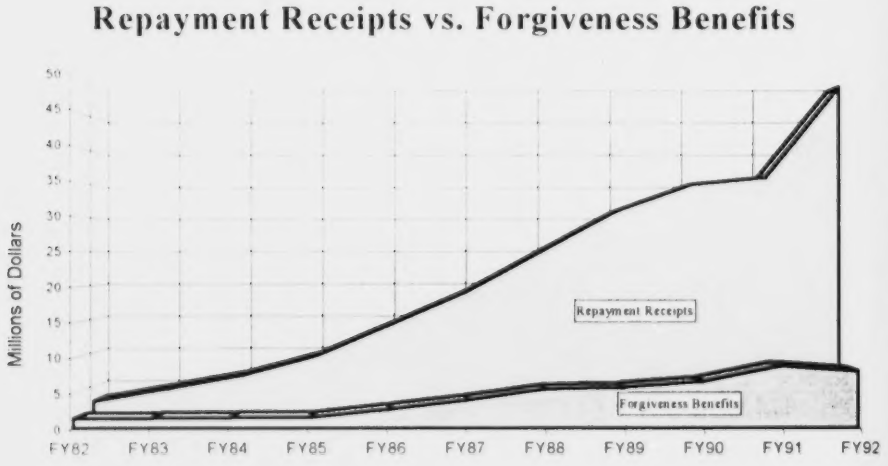
DISTRIBUTION OF BORROWERS
BY FOREIGN COUNTRY OF ATTENDANCE
1991-92

FOREIGN COUNTRY	UNDERGRADUATE Number	Total Loan	GRADUATE Number	Total Loan
Australia	1	$ 5,500	--	$ -0-
Belgium	--	-0-	1	6,500
Canada	10	43,750	1	6,500
Denmark	1	5,500	--	-0-
Dominican Republic	--	-0-	1	6,500
England	3	16,500	4	22,750
France	--	-0-	1	6,500
Germany	2	9,800	--	-0-
Mexico	1	1,050	--	-0-
Philippines	1	2,100	—	-0-
Sweden	2	3,750	--	-0-
West Indies	--	-0-	2	5,150
TOTAL	21	$87,950	10	$53,900

Loan Repayments

The student loan program is based upon a revolving fund with the students' loan repayments being re-utilized for future student loans. Since 1974-75, the first year repayments were received, Alaskans have repaid close to $262 million on their educational loans. As can be seen in Figure 8, these repayments are rapidly increasing each year. In 1990-91, repayment receipts totalled just under $36 million, while 1991-92 loan payments where in excess of $47 million. Also presented in Figure 8 is a representation of the forgiveness history of the student loan program. Students who received loans before 1987-88 and who reside in Alaska after completion of their course of study are eligible to have up to 50 percent of their loans forgiven. Beginning with the first such forgiveness in 1974-75, the total amount of loan funds (including interest) which the State of Alaska has forgiven has shown annual increases, with the exception of 1979-80 when forgiveness benefits temporarily leveled. During 1991-92, the Commission processed over 10,500 forgiveness applications which amounted to forgiveness benefits of $8 million for the year. Because loan forgiveness provisions were repealed beginning with 1987-88 loans, these totals will begin to decline over time and forgiveness benefits will be eliminated altogether.

Figure 8



Default

Annual default rates are computed by dividing the dollar amount of loans going into default in a given year by the average balance of loans outstanding during the year. In the case of student loans, the average balance of loans outstanding only includes loans in repayment status since loans to students in school or in grace period status are, technically, not able to go into default.

For purposes of default calculation, an Alaska Student Loan is defined as being in default once it becomes 120 days past due. To get a more accurate count of loans going into default during each year, the dollar amount of loans 120 days past due at the beginning and end of each fiscal year is determined. Any increase in the dollar amount represents net defaults for the year.

Table 3

ANNUAL DEFAULT RATES OF
ALASKA STATE STUDENT LOANS
1986-87 through 1991-92

LOAN YEAR	DEFAULT RATE (June 30)
1986-87	12.3%
1987-88	12.3%
1988-89	5.1%
1989-90	7.6%
1990-91	5.5%
1991-92	7.01%

Alaska Family Education Loan (FEL) Program

The Alaska Family Education Loan Program was established in 1987 as an alternative to the Alaska Student Loan Program. The FEL Program offers a lower interest than the Student Loan Program, but repayment is concurrent with the students' attendance and is the responsibility of the student's parent, guardian, or spouse. The program enables the student's family to ease the pressure of debt by assuming the repayment of this loan.

The program enables the student's family to ease the pressure of debt by assuming responsibility for the repayment of this loan.

The Family Education Loan Program shares most of the same characteristics of the Student Loan Program except with respect to interest. The Family Education Loan Program charges 5 percent interest compared to the 8 percent of the Student Loan Program. Family loans begin repayment one month following the initial loan disbursement, compared to Alaska Student Loans which begin repayment in the 13th month after full-time attendance ends. The FEL Program requires that the borrower of the loan meets residency requirements and that the student remains in full-time status. All other characteristics are identical to the Alaska Student Loan Program.

For the 1991-92 year, the Alaska Family Education Loan Program disbursed loans to 208 students and guarantors, up 11 percent from the previous year, for a total of $1,006,950. The average loan, combining in-state and out-of-state students, was $4,841. Table 4 lists the Alaskan institutions attended, in addition to the number of loans. It is interesting to note that only one recipient of the Family Education Loan has defaulted.

Table 4 1991-92 FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN STATUS

Name of Institution	Number of Students	Amount
Sheldon Jackson College	1	$ 5,500
University of Alaska Anchorage	17	73,000
University of Alaska Fairbanks	10	40,650
University of Alaska Southeast	8	36,750
Total In-State	36	$155,900
Total Out-of-State	172	$851,050
TOTAL	208	$1,006,950

Alaska Teacher Scholarship Loan (TSL) Program

The Teacher Scholarship Loan Program was established by the Alaska Legislature to encourage rural Alaska high school graduates to pursue teaching careers in rural elementary and secondary schools in the State. Students may borrow up to $7,500 per year to attend in-state or out-of-state four-year bachelor's degree and teaching certificate programs in elementary or secondary teacher education. If a borrower is employed after graduation as a teacher in a rural elementary or secondary school in Alaska, he or she may be eligible for up to 100 percent forgiveness of the total loan.

1991-92 was the seventh year of operation for the Teacher Scholarship Loan Program. Ninety-five students who received these loans previously were awarded loan funds in 1991-92 to continue their teacher education degree programs. In addition, fifty-three new students nominated by their school districts for Teacher Scholarship Loans received 1991-92 awards.

Sixty-four percent of the 148 loans were awarded to borrowers pursuing teaching degrees in-state. The total cost of loans awarded was $866,243, with an average loan award amount of $5,853.

To date there are 78 graduates of the TSL program who have applied for, or have been granted, certification to teach in the state of Alaska.

Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Loan (PDTSL) Program

The Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Loan Program, previously called the Congressional Teacher Scholarship Program, is a federally-funded program designed to provide college scholarships to outstanding high school graduates to enable and encourage them to pursue teaching careers at the elementary or secondary school level. Students who graduate in the top 10 percent of their high school class may apply for scholarships of up to $5,000 for each undergraduate year of a 4 or 5 year teacher education degree program. A student may receive scholarships for no more than four years. Scholarship recipients are generally required to teach at the elementary or secondary level for two years for each year of scholarship assistance they receive. Failure on the part of a scholarship recipient to fulfill the teaching obligation results in the individual being required to repay on a pro rata basis the amount of the scholarships received as well as accrued interest at a substantial rate of up to 14 percent.

Alaska received $32,204 in federal funds in 1991-92 under this program. Scholarships averaging $4,600 were awarded to seven students from Anchorage, Kenai, Ketchikan, Sitka, Unalakleet, and Wasilla.

A.W. "Winn" Brindle Memorial Scholarship Loan Program

The 1986 Alaska Legislature established the A.W. "Winn" Brindle Memorial Scholarship Loan Program. It is funded by private donations and contributions from fisheries businesses in exchange for tax credits. The funds provide educational loans to Alaska residents for full-time undergraduate or graduate study at accredited schools for degree or certificate programs in: fisheries, fishery science, fishery management, seafood processing, food processing, and other related fields.

Loans are awarded in these fields to cover the cost of tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and transportation costs for up to two round trips between the recipient's home and school each year. A loan may be made for up to five years of undergraduate study, five years of graduate study, or a combined maximum of eight years of study. Interest charged on the loans is 8 percent. Recipients have up to ten years to repay.

Recipients are selected by the Student Financial Aid Committee of the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education. The number of loans awarded each year is based on the amount of contributions made to the loan fund by private donors and fisheries businesses. A fisheries business is entitled to a tax credit of up to 5 percent of its business tax liability for contributions made during the tax year to this scholarship loan fund. Business and other donors are encouraged to nominate individuals for receipt of these funds. Since 1987, almost $640,000 has been contributed. In 1991-92, three in-state and three out-of-state students received loans totaling $47,733 for study at the associate through the doctoral degree level in fisheries and aquatic resources.

Alaska Student Loan Corporation (ASLC)

The Alaska Student Loan Corporation was created in 1987 by the State of Alaska in order to enhance the Alaska Student Loan Program administered by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education. ASLC, a public corporation and government instrumentality, was specifically established for the purpose of financing student loans through the issuance of bonds, notes or other obligations.

The Corporation must determine the structure of funding for Alaska Student Loans on an annual basis. The existing financing package consists of a blend of funds from tax-exempt bonds, loan repayments, and State of Alaska general fund support. In addition to financing new loans, repayments are also utilized to pay both debt service on the outstanding bonds and operating expenses of the Corporation. 1992 marks the fifth consecutive year that the Corporation has issued bonds.

On July 15, 1992, the Corporation received sealed bids for the purchase of $47.5 million State Assisted Student Loan Revenue Bonds, 1992 Series A. Six bids were received with true interest rates ranging from 6.043 percent to 6.2356 percent.

The winning bidder, Lehman Brothers, elected to purchase the bonds with bond insurance, however, two of the bids were structured without bond insurance and the best of these two was only eight basis points (0.08 percent) higher than the winning bid. This indicated a continuing market acceptance of the Corporation's bonds. The Corporation had its underlying ratings confirmed by Fitch Investor Service, A+; Moody's Investor Service, Aaa; and Standard and Poor's Corporation, AAA. The ratings were confirmed with generally positive comments regarding the Corporation's credit condition.

The bonds were awarded to Lehman Brothers of New York, New York whose bid resulted in a true interest rate of 6.0429 percent.

In 1992, for the third time, the Corporation issued bonds through a competitive (versus negotiated) sale, resulting in substantial savings to the State. Table 5 presents a summary of the 1992 bond issue showing sources and uses of funds.

Table 5

SUMMARY OF 1992 SERIES A BOND ISSUE

Sources of Funds	Total
Principal Amount of the 1992 Series A Bonds	$47,500,000
Accrued interest to 7/30/92	220,329
Total Sources of Funds	$47,720,329
Uses of Funds	
Origination of Loans	$41,800,000
Deposit to Capital Reserve Fund (1)	4,750,000
Underwriter's Discount	712,500
Costs of Issuance (2)	237,500
Revenue Account	220,329
Total Uses of Funds	$47,720,329

(1) Represents the Capital Reserve Requirement.
(2) Federal tax law limits total issuance expense, including underwriters discount, to 2 percent of the bonds.

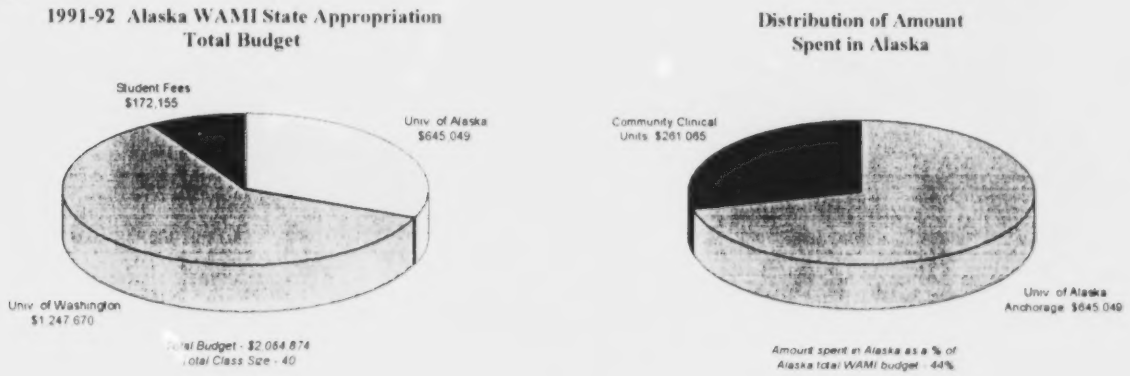
WAMI (Washington, Alaska, Montana, Idaho) Medical Exchange Program

For more than 20 years, beginning in 1971, Alaska has participated in the WAMI Medical Exchange Program. Ten positions are reserved for Alaskans each year in the University of Washington School of Medicine's entering class. The residents selected for entry attend the first year of their medical program at the University of Alaska Anchorage, as participants in the Biomedical Program. The final three years of study are spent on-site at the University of Washington, where they attend, paying in-state tuition rates.

In addition to guaranteeing Alaskan residents accessibility to a medical education, the University of Washington School of Medicine, through the WAMI Program, provides benefits to the State from:

- Federal grants for the Rural Hospital Project, in which Seward Hospital is a participant.
- The Itinerant Genetics Clinic which has physician-geneticists visiting Alaska every four to six weeks, helping parents with questions about the potential of genetic problems in their future children. A team has visited Anchorage, Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kodiak, and Sitka.
- A six-week summer enrichment experience in Seattle for college-level Alaska Natives to help them become more competitive in applying to medical school (through funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation). The UW School of Medicine is now among the top five medical schools with Alaska Natives/Native Americans in attendance.
- The MedCon line, used over 3,800 times each year by Alaska physicians, providing free telephone consultation with the UW School of Medicine faculty for difficult patient cases.

Figure 9



In return for its access for residents to a medical education, as well as these ancillary programs, Alaska pays a student/administrative support fee each year. This fee covers, the non-resident portion of tuition, a portion of the institution's administrative costs, and the cost for clinical unit sites for clerkships in Alaska for third- and fourth-year WAMI students. The 1991-92 WAMI costs are detailed in figure 9. These costs include payment by the University of Alaska Anchorage for the first-year students. Forty-four percent of this state appropriation was spent in Alaska.

WICHE Student Exchange Program

Since 1955, Alaska has provided residents with access to up to 16 fields of professional education not available in-state through participation in the 15-state Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) compact. The WICHE Student Exchange Program provides access to these fields at participating institutions throughout the compact states, and makes these programs available at a reduced tuition rate to the out-of-state WICHE students. These reduced rates usually amount to the normal in-state tuition rate at public colleges and universities and reduced regular tuition rate at private colleges and universities. Alaskans certified for participation in this exchange program may also expect preferential admissions consideration by the schools to which they apply. For this, Alaska pays the college or university in which the Alaskan exchange student enrolls a set fee for a particular field of study. This fee, the support fee, covers the non-resident portion of the tuition and a portion of the institution's operating costs. The student does not receive any direct payment under this program.

Exchange Fields

The WICHE exchange fields in which Alaska supported students for the 1991-92 year included:

Dentistry	Osteopathy
Medicine	Physical Therapy
Occupational Therapy	Podiatry
Optometry	Veterinary Medicine

New student support is also limited to these fields identified as those in which WICHE support significantly benefits a student's admission chances.

In 1991-92, continuing WICHE students were supported in all of the above fields. New student support is also limited to these fields identified as those in which WICHE support significantly benefits a student's admission chances.

A student eligible for state WICHE certification in any eligible field of study must apply for and gain admission to the program of study. The admission decision rests solely with the receiving institution.

Support Fees

The amount of the support fee to be paid for each field of study is set annually by the WICHE Commission, with membership from all 15 member states. These fees increased more or less steadily until 1985-86. As can be seen in Table 6, a sharp decline in student participation and support costs occurred in 1986-87 due to a considerable reduction in total program appropriations. The following year, while the number of students supported continued to decline, total costs rose due to increased participation in the high-cost fields such as Medicine and Dentistry. The past three years have seen a continuing decline and stabilization in new student participation levels in the student exchange.

Table 6

WICHE STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM
SUPPORT COSTS
1978-79 through 1991-92

Academic Year	Total Students	Total Fees
1978-79	171	$ 639,244
1979-80	209	853,959
1980-81	232	956,509
1981-82	269	1,223,091
1982-83	300	1,498,232
1983-84	284	1,591,440
1984-85	287	1,785,378
1985-86	248	1,646,823
1986-87	151	1,110,649
1987-88	107	1,253,095
1988-89	91	1,127,635
1989-90	88	1,158,695
1990-91	91	1,159,900
1991-92	81	951,100
TOTAL	2,743	$17,589,864

Participation Rates

The decline in total students supported each year since 1985-86, reflects the phasing out of support in eight of the 16 eligible WICHE fields due to budget limitations. The current reduction in participation rates can be attributed to lower general fund support. New student admission rates continued to be quite high in contrast to the low level seen in 1988-89, however, because of the 18 percent reduction in funds, the program was unable to offer support to several certified students who were admitted to medical school. Table 7 on the following page shows the number of students supported by field.

Table 7

WICHE EXCHANGE STUDENTS BY FIELD
1982-83 through 1991-92

Field of Study	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92
Architecture	17	18	13	15	10	6	1	1	0	0
Dentistry	15	15	15	20	21	29	27	20	16	11
Forestry	6	6	4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate Library	8	7	9	8	13	8	0	0	0	0
Graduate Nursing	3	4	7	7	7	3	0	0	0	0
Law	180	165	162	102	40	2	0	0	0	0
Maritime Tech.	7	4	5	5	4	1	1	0	0	0
Medicine	11	11	17	12	9	14	10	15	15	12
Occupational Therapy	4	6	6	6	4	7	7	6	9	10
Optometry	4	3	5	6	6	8	6	6	7	9
Osteopathy	6	10	13	10	9	8	6	4	2	3
Pharmacy	5	3	6	7	4	1	0	0	0	0
Physical Therapy	9	4	0	6	6	8	10	12	17	10
Podiatry	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Public Health	11	7	6	12	4	2	0	0	0	0
Veterinary Medicine	12	15	20	22	20	21	22	23	23	25
TOTAL	300	284	287	248	151	107	91	88	91	81

The cost of the student exchange program for 1991-92 is detailed in Table 8. Support fee costs increased in six of the eight priority support fields by an average of about 4 percent. Veterinary Medicine, Dentistry, and Medicine accounted for 81 percent of the total cost.

Table 8

WICHE SUPPORT COSTS BY FIELD OF STUDY
1991-92

Field of Study	Support Fee	Total Students	Total Costs
Architecture	$ 2,700	0	$-0-
Dentistry	12,400	11	118,133
Forestry	2,900	0	-0-
Graduate Library	3,700	0	-0-
Graduate Nursing	3,700	0	-0-
Law	4,000	0	-0-
Medicine	22,800	12	208,000
Occupational Therapy	4,500	10	36,399
Optometry	6,800	9	54,400
Osteopathy	11,100	3	33,300
Pharmacy	4,000	0	-0-
Physical Therapy	5,000	10	51,668
Podiatry	7,600	1	7,600
Public Health	4,400	0	-0-
Veterinary Medicine	18,400	25	441,600
TOTAL	N.A.	81	$951,100

State Educational Incentive Grant (SEIG) Program

The State Educational Incentive Grant Program provides need-based grants to eligible Alaskans enrolled in undergraduate programs. Grant awards range from a minimum of $100 to a maximum of $1,500 each, depending upon demonstrated need. Grants are awarded to eligible applicants in order of greatest financial need as measured by a standard needs analysis. Approximately one-fifth of each grant awarded in 1991-92 was federally funded and the remainder was provided by the State.

Participation Rates

1991-92 was the 14th year of operation of the SEIG Program in Alaska. Approximately 800 Alaskans submitted complete applications for grant funds in 1991-92, and due to stability in the State appropriation, 355 grants were awarded, over twice the number aided in 1989-90, as shown in Table 9a.

Table 9a

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS RECEIVING STATE EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANTS
1983-84 through 1991-92

Institution	Number of Grants								
	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92
U of Alaska Anchorage	17	28	31	13	18	42	39	111	135
U of Alaska Fairbanks	17	17	33	39	37	30	39	51	28
U of Alaska Southeast	2	2	3	2	8	7	5	11	11
Anchorage Com. College	17	17	13	22	12	0	0	0	0
Islands Campus	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kenai Peninsula College	1	6	6	8	2	1	3	8	10
Ketchikan Campus	2	2	2	5	0	1	1	1	2
Kodiak Campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kuskokwim Campus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Matanuska-Susitna College	2	1	0	2	6	10	4	8	14
Prince William Sound Community College	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Alaska Pacific University	0	5	6	7	11	7	7	7	4
Sheldon Jackson College	4	18	8	5	13	8	7	13	18
Computer Skills Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Alaska Junior College	1	2	3	2	0	1	0	1	0
Charter College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total In-State	68	100	109	106	107	108	105	216	228
Total Out-of-State	58	68	67	47	69	59	61	116	127
TOTAL	126	168	176	153	176	167	166	332	355

Table 9b lists the awards for in-state and out-of-state attendance and an institutional listing of the in-state awards. The percentage of students receiving grants to attend in-state remained stable at 64 % in 1991-92, for the third consecutive year.

49% of those receiving awards voluntarily identified their ethnicity. Of those responding, 64 % were Caucasian, 22 % were Native Alaskan / Eskimo / American Indian, 6 % Asian, 5% African American, and 3% were Hispanic American.

Table 9b

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS RECEIVING STATE
EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANTS
1983-84 through 1991-92

Institution	Award Totals								
	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92
U of Alaska Anchorage	$25,500	$39,750	$39,750	$19,500	$25,500	$57,875	$52,468	$154,728	$177,173
U of Alaska Fairbanks	25,500	24,750	42,750	58,500	49,750	41,300	55,500	69,000	33,000
U of Alaska Southeast	3,000	3,000	3,750	3,000	12,000	10,500	6,750	15,750	13,500
Anchorage Com. College	25,500	21,750	15,000	33,000	14,250	-	-	-	-
Islands Campus	4,500	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	-
Kenai Peninsula College	1,500	8,250	7,500	12,000	3,000	1,500	4,500	12,000	13,500
Ketchikan Campus	3,000	3,000	2,250	7,500	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,000
Kodiak Campus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Kuskokwim Campus	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	1,500	1,500
Matanuska-Susitna College	3,000	1,500	-	3,000	9,000	13,500	6,000	12,000	20,250
Prince William Sound Community College	1,500	3,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	3,750
Alaska Pacific University	-	7,500	7,500	10,500	15,750	10,500	9,750	6,975	6,000
Sheldon Jackson College	6,000	25,500	12,000	7,500	16,500	11,250	9,750	16,500	23,250
Alaska Junior College	1,500	3,000	4,500	3,000	-	1,500	-	500	-
Computer Skills Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
Charter College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total In-State	$102,000	$141,000	$141,000	$159,000	$145,750	$150,175	$146,218	$296,453	$297,923
Total Out-of-State	$87,000	$99,500	$98,750	$70,500	$94,250	$83,750	$86,250	$167,499	$177,000
TOTAL	$189,000	$240,500	$239,750	$229,500	$240,000	$233,925	$232,468	$463,952	$474,923

Over 40 percent of all SEIG recipients come from home communities other than Anchorage, Fairbanks, or Juneau. Recipient family income levels average about $19,000 per year. The average age of the grant recipient was 28. The greater than dollar-for-dollar match of state appropriations allows the Commission to more adequately meet applicant demand for Alaska's only need-based grant program.

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APPENDIX

ALASKA STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
ADDITIONAL DATA

In the Appendix are Tables 10 through 17 containing additional information on the Alaska Student Loan Program. Data regarding the top states of attendance for Alaskans is found in Tables 10 and 11. Information on the number and amounts of loans made annually to undergraduate and graduate students attending in-state and out-of-state is presented in Tables 12 through 16. Table 17 contains summaries of the average size loan awarded each year, and Tables 18 and 19 contain data on institutions most frequently attended by Alaska Student Loan borrowers.

TABLE 10
TEN TOP STATES OF ATTENDANCE
FOR ALASKANS WITH UNDERGRADUATE LOANS
1985-86 through 1991-92

	NUMBER							AVERAGE LOAN						
STATE	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	89-91	91-92	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92
Alaska*	7,981	8,353	8,540	7,808	6,945	7,129	7,532	$4,432	$4,072	$3,936	$3,915	$3,998	$4,030	$3,986
Washington	1,506	1,412	1,285	1,079	917	846	779	4,807	4,430	4,369	4,322	4,360	4,480	4,084
Oregon	1,042	1,018	993	864	743	704	740	4,808	4,464	4,367	4,241	4,270	4,348	3,951
California	812	810	832	698	575	443	390	5,054	4,619	4,530	4,555	4,579	4,612	4,424
Arizona	665	815	726	589	547	434	370	4,792	4,608	4,564	4,554	4,449	4,585	4,460
Colorado	351	342	400	334	283	284	279	5,269	4,837	4,728	4,647	4,732	4,690	4,404
Idaho	241	267	235	215	225	219	269	4,539	3,914	3,871	3,945	4,079	3,821	3,750
Montana	186	166	128	116	124	129	167	4,396	4,409	4,356	4,453	4,062	4,054	3,754
Utah				- *first year in top ten* -			116							3,708
Texas	189	185	152	122	125	115	115	4,771	4,368	4,425	4,097	4,288	4,514	4,253
Remaining U.S.	1,504	1,607	1,584	1,391	1,324	1,244	1,291	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4,267
Foreign	42	42	54	28	25	20	23	4,472	3,912	4,194	4,139	4,458	4,447	3,884
TOTAL	14,720	15,215	15,099	13,397	11,947	11,671	12,071	$4,693	$4,321	$4,167	$4,091	$4,290	$4,198	$3,986

*Only loans for full-time study are reflected.

TABLE 11
TEN TOP STATES OF ATTENDANCE
FOR ALASKANS WITH GRADUATE LOANS
1985-86 through 1991-92

	NUMBER							AVERAGE LOAN						
STATE	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92
Alaska	268	297	307	325	300	277	346	$5,222	$4,072	$4,514	$4,363	$4,320	$4,526	$3,939
Washington	181	185	170	146	127	130	138	6,174	5,668	5,631	5,687	5,675	5,378	4,758
Oregon	129	121	149	150	126	117	113	5,759	5,420	5,221	5,349	5,519	5,419	4,718
California	203	193	175	131	116	103	109	6,290	5,619	5,580	5,632	5,470	5,803	5,141
Arizona	25	28	34	30	34	29	43	5,432	4,830	4,954	5,197	4,339	4,891	5,000
Colorado	41	49	50	41	33	34	36	6,302	5,874	5,508	5,859	5,232	6,383	4,676
Ohio		- *first year in top ten* -				19	24						4,333	3,569
Massachusetts	26	36	37	31	30	34	21	6,673	5,783	5,468	5,596	5,753	5,199	5,805
Michigan		- *first year in top ten* -				19	20						5,050	4,762
New York	28	33	33	34	31	24	20	5,842	5,511	5,783	5,581	5,812	5,296	5,485
Remaining U.S.	228	34	322	289	287	302	304	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4,699
Foreign	20	24	18	15	12	17	9	6,205	5,949	5,218	5,607	6,220	6,614	5,778
TOTAL	1,359	1,263	1,351	1,354	1,228	1,088	1,183	$5,768	$5,289	$5,016	$5,151	$5,334	$5,111	$4,567

TABLE 12
IN-STATE/OUT-OF-STATE ATTENDANCE
BY STUDENT LEVEL
1987-88 through 1991-92

	IN-STATE										OUT-OF-STATE									
STUDENT LEVEL	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92*		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	N0.	%	No.	%
Freshman	2,481	56.6	2,225	57.5	2,076	60.1	2,165	64.1	2,329	64.6	1,904	43.4	1,646	42.5	1,381	39.9	1,213	35.9	1,276	35.4
Sophomore	1,481	49.7	1,407	52.4	1,170	49.5	1,278	54.5	1,395	59.4	1,496	50.3	1,279	47.6	1,192	50.5	1,065	45.5	952	40.6
Junior	1,183	47.0	1,131	50.3	1,023	50.1	1,048	52.1	1,163	56.1	1,335	53.0	1,119	49.7	1,017	49.9	963	47.9	909	43.9
Senior	990	46.2	962	47.1	1,082	51.0	1,037	51.5	1,265	54.5	1,151	53.8	1,081	52.9	1,041	49.0	976	48.5	1,058	45.5
Vocational	2,405	78.1	2,083	81.8	1,594	81.1	1,601	83.1	1,709	83.2	673	21.9	464	18.2	371	18.9	325	16.9	344	16.8
Undergraduate	8,540	56.6	7,808	58.3	6,945	58.1	7,129	61.1	7,861	63.3	6,559	43.4	5,589	41.7	5,002	41.9	4,542	38.9	4,539	36.6
Graduate	307	22.7	325	26.5	300	26.8	277	25.5	346	29.2	1,047	77.3	903	73.5	818	73.2	811	74.5	837	70.8
TOTAL*	8,847	53.8	8,133	55.6	7,245	55.5	7,406	58.0	8,211	60.4	7,606	46.2	6,492	44.4	5,820	44.5	5,353	42.0	53.98	39.6

*Includes Half-time Student Loan and Alaska Teacher Scholarship Loan borrowers. Their program specific statistics can be found on pages 5 and 13 of this report. Total also includes 4 in-state and 2 out-of-state borrowers whose class level is unknown for 1991-92.

TABLE 13
ALASKA STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
20-YEAR SUMMARY
1971-72 through 1991-92

	STUDENTS ATTENDING IN-STATE				STUDENTS ATTENDING OUT-OF-STATE				TOTAL	
STUDENT LEVEL	Number of Loans	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Number of Loans	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Number of Loans	Loan Amount
Undergraduate	90,179	54.1	$340,101,869	52.5	76,457	45.9	$307,881,658	47.5	166,636	$647,983,527
Graduate	3,664	22.4	$15,693,378	19.8	12,683	77.6	$63,726,381	80.2	16,347	$79,419,759
TOTAL	93,843	51.3	$355,795,247	48.9	89,140	48.7	$371,608,039	51.1	182,983	$727,403,288

TABLE 14
YEARLY SUMMARY
OF
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT LOANS

	STUDENTS ATTENDING IN-STATE				STUDENTS ATTENDING OUT-OF-STATE				TOTAL	
ACADEMIC YEAR	Loan Recipients	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Loan Recipients	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Loan Recipients	Loan Amount
1971-72	570	57.6	$680,351	50.1	420	42.4	$666,536	49.5	990	$1,346,887
1972-73	761	48.7	965,274	42.1	801	51.3	1,326,975	57.9	1,562	2,292,249
1973-74	585	40.1	913,284	38.8	874	59.9	1,438,990	61.2	1,459	2,352,274
1974-75	528	41.5	764,872	36.4	745	58.5	1,336,279	63.6	1,273	2,101,151
1975-76	456	30.5	747,112	27.9	1,041	69.5	1,927,334	72.1	1,497	2,674,446
1976-77	561	33.1	858,139	28.6	1,132	66.9	2,143,458	71.4	1,693	3,001,597
1977-78	713	35.9	1,211,203	32.7	1,272	64.1	2,496,063	67.3	1,985	3,707,266
1978-79	861	35.1	1,664,246	31.7	1,591	64.9	3,581,002	68.3	2,452	5,245,248
1979-80	1,245	36.1	2,469,354	32.2	2,203	63.9	5,191,236	67.8	3,448	7,660,590
1980-81	2,606	45.3	5,568,580	41.8	3,145	54.7	7,766,597	58.2	5,751	13,335,177
1981-82	4,225	47.3	15,846,331	44.6	4,710	52.7	19,688,486	55.4	8,935	35,534,817
1982-83	6,305	53.1	24,254,812	49.5	5,574	46.9	24,705,330	50.5	11,879	48,960,142
1983-84	7,175	53.3	28,642,717	51.1	6,274	46.7	27,459,737	48.9	13,449	56,102,454
1984-85	8,971	56.7	36,330,357	53.6	6,843	43.3	31,457,502	46.4	15,814	67,787,859
1985-86	7,981	54.2	35,374,073	52.3	6,739	45.8	32,323,069	47.7	14,720	67,697,142
1986-87	8,353	54.9	33,827,021	52.5	6,862	45.1	30,610,205	47.5	15,215	64,437,226
1987-88	8,540	56.6	33,440,052	54.1	6,559	43.4	28,344,453	45.9	15,099	61,784,055
1988-89	7,808	58.3	30,441,733	55.5	5,589	41.7	24,364,936	44.5	13,397	54,806,669
1989-90	6,945	58.1	27,768,805	55.8	5,002	41.9	21,974,108	44.2	11,947	49,742,913
1990-91	7,129	61.1	28,736,998	58.7	4,542	38.9	20,253,157	41.3	11,671	48,990,155
1991-92	7,861	63.4	29,596,555	61.1	4,539	36.6	18,826,205	38.9	12,400	48,422,760
TOTAL	90,179	54.1	$340,101,869	52.5	76,457	45.9	$307,881,658	47.5	166,636	$647,983,527

TABLE 15
YEARLY SUMMARY
OF
GRADUATE STUDENT LOANS

	STUDENTS ATTENDING IN-STATE				STUDENTS ATTENDING OUT-OF-STATE				TOTAL	
ACADEMIC YEAR	Loan Recipients	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Loan Recipients	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Loan Recipients	Loan Amount
1971-72	31	34.1	$74,613	29.1	60	65.9	$181,658	70.9	91	$256,271
1972-73	48	25.8	113,990	19.7	138	74.2	464,145	80.3	186	578,135
1973-74	37	18.0	107,988	17.0	169	82.0	525,914	83.0	206	633,902
1974-75	31	16.8	86,266	15.4	153	83.2	472,390	84.6	184	558,656
1975-76	25	11.3	61,424	8.7	197	88.7	647,127	91.3	222	708,551
1976-77	23	10.1	69,833	8.2	205	89.9	779,077	91.8	228	848,910
1977-78	27	9.6	63,919	7.1	253	90.4	832,982	92.9	280	896,901
1978-79	41	12.0	108,130	9.2	302	88.0	1,063,024	90.8	343	1,171,154
1979-80	58	12.3	168,519	9.8	412	87.7	1,544,840	90.2	470	1,713,359
1980-81	127	17.9	391,885	14.8	582	82.1	2,264,218	85.2	709	2,656,103
1981-82	229	23.8	1,060,365	21.1	734	76.2	3,964,317	78.9	963	5,024,682
1982-83	276	23.4	1,229,172	20.3	903	76.6	4,818,081	79.7	1,179	6,047,253
1983-84	292	21.9	1,321,950	19.4	1,044	78.1	5,487,912	80.6	1,336	6,809,862
1984-85	295	21.7	1,308,156	17.9	1,064	78.3	5,979,868	82.1	1,359	7,288,024
1985-86	268	21.2	1,399,474	19.2	995	78.8	5,885,114	80.8	1,263	7,284,588
1986-87	297	22.0	1,397,967	19.6	1,054	78.0	5,747,354	80.4	1,351	7,145,321
1987-88	307	22.7	1,385,645	20.4	1,047	77.3	5,405,744	79.6	1,354	6,791,389
1988-99	325	26.5	1,411,990	22.3	903	73.5	4,912,842	77.7	1,228	6,324,832
1989-90	300	26.8	1,296,270	22.8	818	73.2	4,396,285	77.2	1,118	5,692,555
1990-91	277	25.5	1,253,954	22.6	811	74.5	4,306,647	77.4	1,088	5,560,601
1991-92	350	29.4	1,381,868	25.5	859	70.6	4,046,842	74.5	1,183	5,428,710
TOTAL	3,664	22.4	$15,697,042	19.8	12,683	77.6	$63,726,381	80.2	16,347	$79,419,759

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 16
YEARLY SUMMARY
OF
ALL STUDENT LOANS

	STUDENTS ATTENDING IN-STATE				STUDENTS ATTENDING OUT-OF-STATE				TOTAL	
ACADEMIC YEAR	Loan Recipients	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Loan Recipients	Percent of Total	Loan Amount	Percent of Total	Loan Recipients	Loan Amount
1971-72	601	55.6	$754,964	47.1	480	44.4	$848,194	52.9	1,081	$1,603,158
1972-73	809	46.3	1,079,264	37.6	939	53.7	1,791,120	62.4	1,748	2,870,384
1973-74	622	37.4	1,021,272	34.2	1,043	62.6	1,964,904	65.8	1,665	2,986,176
1974-75	559	38.4	851,138	32.0	898	61.6	1,808,669	68.0	1,457	2,659,807
1975-76	481	28.0	808,536	23.9	1,238	72.0	2,574,461	76.1	1,719	3,382,997
1976-77	584	30.4	927,972	24.1	1,337	69.6	2,922,535	75.9	1,921	3,850,507
1977-78	740	32.7	1,275,122	27.7	1,525	67.3	3,329,045	72.3	2,265	4,604,167
1978-79	902	32.3	1,772,376	27.6	1,893	67.7	4,644,026	72.4	2,795	6,416,402
1979-80	1,303	33.3	2,637,873	28.1	2,615	66.7	6,736,076	71.9	3,918	9,373,949
1980-81	2,733	42.3	5,960,465	37.3	3,727	57.7	10,030,815	62.7	6,460	15,991,280
1981-82	4,454	45.0	16,906,695	41.7	5,444	55.0	23,652,804	58.3	9,898	40,559,499
1982-83	6,581	50.4	25,483,984	46.3	6,477	49.6	29,523,411	53.7	13,058	55,007,395
1983-84	7,467	50.5	29,964,667	47.6	7,318	49.5	32,947,649	52.4	14,785	62,912,316
1984-85	9,266	54.0	37,638,513	50.1	7,907	46.0	37,437,370	49.9	17,173	75,075,883
1985-86	8,249	51.6	36,773,547	49.0	7,734	48.4	38,208,183	51.0	15,983	74,981,730
1986-87	8,650	52.2	35,224,988	49.2	7,916	47.8	36,357,559	50.8	16,566	71,582,547
1987-88	8,847	53.8	34,825,697	50.8	7,606	46.2	33,750,197	49.2	16,453	68,575,894
1988-89	8,133	55.6	31,853,723	52.1	6,492	44.4	29,277,779	47.9	14,625	61,131,502
1989-90	7,245	55.5	29,065,075	52.4	5,820	44.5	26,370,394	47.6	13,065	55,435,469
1990-91	7,406	58.0	29,990,952	55.0	5,353	42.0	24,559,804	45.0	12,759	54,550,756
1991-92	8,211	60.4	30,978,423	57.5	5,378	39.6	22,873,047	42.5	13,589 *	53,851,470
TOTAL	93,843	51.3	$355,795,247	48.9	89,140	48.7	$371,608,041	51.1	182,983	$727,403,288

*Total includes six borrowers, class level unknown.

TABLE 17
MEAN LOAN AMOUNT PER RECIPIENT
BY
IN-STATE/OUT-OF-STATE INSTITUTIONAL ATTENDANCE

	STUDENTS ATTENDING IN-STATE			STUDENTS ATTENDING OUT-OF-STATE			TOTAL		
ACADEMIC YEAR	Number of Loan Recipients	Total Amount Loaned	Mean Loan per Recipient	Number of Loan Recipients	Total Amount Loaned	Mean Loan per Recipient	Number of Loan Recipients	Total Amount Loaned	Mean Loan per Recipient
1971-72	601	$754,964	$1,256	480	$848,194	$1,767	1,081	$1,603,158	$1,483
1972-73	809	1,079,264	1,334	939	1,791,120	1,907	1,748	2,870,384	1,642
1973-74	622	1,021,272	1,642	1,043	1,964,904	1,884	1,665	2,986,176	1,793
1974-75	559	851,138	1,523	898	1,808,669	2,014	1,457	2,659,807	1,826
1975-76	481	808,536	1,681	1,238	2,574,461	2,080	1,719	3,382,997	1,968
1976-77	584	927,972	1,589	1,337	2,922,535	2,186	1,921	3,850,507	2,004
1977-78	740	1,275,122	1,723	1,525	3,329,045	2,183	2,265	4,604,167	2,033
1978-79	902	1,772,376	1,965	1,893	4,644,026	2,453	2,795	6,416,402	2,296
1979-80	1,303	2,637,873	2,024	2,615	6,736,076	2,576	3,918	9,373,949	2,393
1980-81	2,733	5,960,465	2,181	3,727	10,030,815	2,691	6,460	15,991,280	2,475
1981-82	4,454	16,906,695	3,796	5,444	23,652,804	4,345	9,898	40,559,499	4,098
1982-83	6,581	25,483,984	3,872	6,477	29,523,411	4,558	13,058	55,007,395	4,213
1983-84	7,467	29,964,667	4,013	7,318	32,947,649	4,502	14,785	62,912,316	4,255
1984-85	9,266	37,638,513	4,062	7,907	37,437,370	4,735	17,173	75,075,883	4,372
1985-86	8,249	36,773,547	4,458	7,734	38,208,183	4,940	15,983	74,981,730	4,691
1986-87	8,650	35,224,988	4,072	7,916	36,357,559	4,593	16,566	71,582,547	4,321
1987-88	8,847	34,825,697	3,936	7,606	33,750,197	4,437	16,453	68,575,894	4,168
1988-89	8,133	31,853,723	3,917	6,492	29,277,779	4,360	14,625	61,131,502	4,180
1989-90	7,245	29,065,075	4,012	5,820	26,370,394	4,531	13,065	55,435,469	4,243
1990-91	7,406	29,990,952	4,050	5,353	24,559,804	4,588	12,759	54,550,756	4,275
1991-92	8,211	30,978,423	3,772	5,378	22,873,047	4,253	13,589	53,851,470	3,962
TOTAL	93,843	$355,795,247	$3,791	89,140	$371,608,041	$4,169	182,983	$727,403,288	$3,975

TABLE 18
DISTRIBUTION OF ALASKA STATE LOANS
FOR STUDENTS ATTENDING IN ALASKA
(1991-92 Loans, 6-30-92)

Institution	1991-92 No.	1991-92 Amount	Institution	1991-92 No.	1991-92 Amount
University of Alaska Anchorage	2,881	$10,306,472	Alaska Barber College	21	$101,700
University of Alaska Fairbanks	1,788	6,336,165	Prince William Sound Community College	20	70,125
Alaska Junior College	422	1,433,793	Elmendorf Aero Club	19	95,071
University of Alaska Southeast	335	1,125,360	Jon Anthony's Academy of Hairstyling	18	78,750
Alaska Pacific University	302	1,135,865	Aviation North	16	79,750
Matanuska-Susitna College	259	868,410	Kodiak College	16	61,850
Charter College	246	1,241,947	Older Persons Action Group	15	19,200
The Travel Academy	233	949,213	New Concepts Beauty School	9	47,500
Alaska Computer Institute of Technology	211	998,060	Beau Mondes DBA Fairbanks Beauty School	9	41,530
Alaska Professional Bartending School	206	1,019,630	St. Herman's Theological Seminary	9	31,897
SST Travel Schools of Alaska	190	859,140	Anchorage Air Center	8	38,500
Kenai Peninsula College	170	597,170	Hair Studio School of Design	8	36,650
Alaska Vocational-Technical Center	140	464,758	Alaska Flying Network	7	30,655
Computer Skills Training	111	583,229	The Aviation Company	7	27,500
Sheldon Jackson College	93	417,425	Aero Tech Flight School	6	27,500
Trend Setters School of Beauty	65	329,197	Chapman College	5	17,513
Alaska Technical Training School	40	216,350	Hutchison Career Center	5	11,500
People Count, Inc.	39	186,950	Alaska Bible College	4	20,800
Testing Institute of Alaska	34	172,336	Northern Lights Academy of Hair	4	19,500
University of Alaska Southeast - Sitka	34	82,628	Eielson Aero Club	3	11,000
Kuskokwim College	33	124,065	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	2	5,000
New Frontier Vocational-Technical Center	31	145,765	Tok Rural Education Center	1	5,500
Vernair	31	132,385	Gatekey School of Mind-Body Integration	1	5,000
University of LaVerne	28	90,348	Delta Greely Rural Education Center	1	2,750
Flight Safety Alaska	26	119,788	Northwest College	1	2,750
Wayland Baptist University	24	72,426	Chuckchi College	1	2,750
University of Alaska Southeast - Ketchikan	23	77,301			

TABLE 19
INSTITUTIONS AT WHICH AT LEAST 50 ALASKA
STUDENT LOAN BORROWERS ATTENDED
(1991-92 Loans, 6-30-92)

Institution	No. Students	Loan Amount
*University of Alaska Anchorage	2,881	$10,306,472
*University of Alaska Fairbanks	1,788	6,336,165
*Alaska Junior College	422	1,433,793
*University of Alaska Southeast	335	1,125,360
*Alaska Pacific University	302	1,135,865
*Matanuska-Susitna College	259	868,410
*Charter College	246	1,241,947
*The Travel Academy	233	949,213
*Alaska Computer Institute of Technology	211	998,060
*Alaska Professional Bartending School	206	1,019,630
*SST Travel Schools of Alaska	190	859,140
*Kenai Peninsula College	170	597,170
*Alaska Vocational-Technical Center	140	464,758
University of Oregon (OR)	139	542,348
University of Washington (WA)	138	571,344
University of Idaho (ID)	124	482,581
Oregon State University (OR)	117	441,827
*Computer Skills Training	111	583,229
Northern Arizona University (AZ)	98	448,100
*Sheldon Jackson College	93	417,425
Montana State University (MT)	93	360,676
Washington State University (WA)	82	388,845
Colorado State University (CO)	80	373,850
West Coast Training	80	371,308
Gonzaga University (WA)	79	381,950
Western Washington University (WA)	76	316,051
*Trendsetters School of Beauty(OR)	65	329,197
University of Arizona (AZ)	62	247,550
Southern Oregon State College	56	205,798
Arizona State University (AZ)	55	214,600
University of Puget Sound (WA)	54	274,025
Willamette University (OR)	52	251,800
Brigham Young University (UT)	51	186,850

* Alaskan Schools